COMPLAINT FILED.

HE ATTEMPTED TO MAKE TERMS

Lord Roberts' Directions to Hunter, Who Made the Capture.

about the immigration to the United State through Canada of thousands of undesira-PRISONERS OF WAR

LONDON, July 30.-The following official dispatch has been received from Lord Rob-

donald fought a rear guard action with grants could be easily stopped and the railroads compelled to transport them back to the points in Canada they came from. The railroads and steamship lines protested strongly against this, declaring that it would seriously cripple their business, occasion great delay and would undoubtedly force a discrimination in the railroad lines that would be able to get the transportation of immigrants. Mr. Taylor recognizes in some manner the justice of these claims, but he has decided that the use of Canada as a dumping ground for trash for the United States must stop. His object in going to Canada is trying to effect an arrangement without having to resort to the plan the enemy, from early morning until dark, nine miles outside of Naauwpoort, in the Bethlehem hills, resulting in his effectually blocking Naauwpoort Nek to the Boer

checked his advance, by holding strong positions on two neks, one of which was taken before dark by the Scots, the Royal Irish, the Wiltshire and the Leinster regiments. Our castualties were only five or The second nek was taken during the fight by the Scots and Guards, without opposition, the enemy retiring closely to

Prisoners taken state that twelve hundred burghers would surrender if guaran-teed that they would be treated as prison-ers of war and not as rebels. To this I had assented. As a result of these operations Prinsloo, commanding the Boers, asked, un-der a flag of truce this morning, a four days' armistice for peace negotiations.

No Negotiations Permitted. "Hunter replied the only terms he could accept were unconditional surrender, and, until these were complied with, hostilities could not cease. I expressed my approval and told Hunter on no account to enter into

negotiations. As I am writing a telegram has comfrom Hunter saying that Prinsloo had written a second letter, expressing willingness to hand over himself, with his men, rifles, ammunition and other firearms, upon condition that the horses, saddles, bridles and other possessions of the burghers be guaranteed them and they be free to return to their homes.

Absolutely Unconditional. "I have replied that the surrender must

be absolutely unconditional; that all rifles, ammunition, horses and other possessions must be given up, and that the burghers will be considered prisoners of war. I added that Prinsloo's overtures will not be allowed in any way to interfere with Hunter's operations, which must be contin-ued until the enemy is defeated or has sur-Hunter's operators, used until the enemy is defected or has sur-rendered."

A later dispatch from Gen. Roberts, dated July 29, confirms the surrender of Prinsloo with five thousand Boers.

Boers Driven Into the Mountains.

Late advices from South Africa are to the effect that General French has occupied Middleburg, in the Transvaal, and General Pole-Carew, with the Guards' Brigade, has arrived at Brugspruit, twenty miles west of Middleburg.

A dispatch from Fouriesburg, dated July 27, shows that the capture of Fouriesburg was preceded by heavy fighting to force a passage to the passes, which was stubbornly contested for two days. General Hunter's forces had the hardest work in forcing Rellefs Nek, his losses amounting to about

one hundred.

Upward of 6,000 Boers, with a large number of wagons, a large quantity of stores and many cattle, have now been driven into the mountain passes, where they are watched by British troops. Their escape from that point will be difficult.

(This is the force under Gen. Prinsloo, whose surrender is announced in today's dispatches.—Ed.)

IN HOUSE OF COMMONS. Further Light on the State of Affairs

at Pekin.

LONDON. July 30. - In th house of commons today the parliamentary sec retary for the foreign office, Mr. William St. John Brodrick, read the dis-patch from the British consul at Tien Tsin were safe July 22. Mr. Brodrick also read a dispatch in which the statement was made that a strong body of troops, composed almost entirely of Hwang-sus, was around the legations, and that the Chinese were forced to block the river with sunken craft, with a breach on the left bank, in order to flood the country to the eastward. Mr. Brodrick added that the council of admirals decided July 16 that the railroad between Taku and Tien Tsin should be government has informed Russia it acquiesced, as the arrangement might be the most convenient, but that it must be clearly understood that the line would revert to its former management—i. e., the British—on the termination of hostilities. Mr. Brodrick added that he did not yet know who was to have supreme command.

Dutch Steamer Wrecked.

CAPE HAYTIEN, July 30.—The Dutch steamer Prins Willem I has been wrecked on the north side of the island at Inagua. The passengers and crew were saved.

The Prins Willem I was owned by the Koninklijke West Indische Maildenst of Amsterdam.

The Troubles on the Isthmus.

LONDON, July 30.—The Colombian consul general here informs the Associated Press that he has received a cable message announcing that Uribo has been precipitately abandoned by Orcana, who is being pursued by 7,000 troops. The situation in Panaman and on the coast, the cable message says, is satisfactory.

Roosevelt and Hanna Confer. saying that the foreign ministers at Pekin were safe July 22. Mr. Brodrick also read

Roosevelt and Hanna Confer. NEW YORK, July 30.-Gov. Roosevelt. accompanied by his private secretary, Mr. Youngs, was in conference with Senator Harna at the national republican headquar-

Ship Wrecked. Thirteen Drowned. LONDON, July 30.-The British ship Sutherlandshire, Captain Nicol, from Kotterdam May 3, for Kiao Chau, whence she was to sail for Portland, Ore. grounded at Sumatra on July 27 and became a total wreck. Thirteen of her crew were drowned.

Loved His People. PHILADELPHIA, July 30.-William Potter of this city, minister to Italy in President Harrison's administration, sent the following message of condolence to Rome

today:

"Count Gianotte, prefect du palais, Rome:
Convey te their n ajesties my heartfelt
sympathy for the Italian people; they have
lost an ideal king. WILLIAM POTTER."

Mr. Potter said: "I was thrown in constant personal contact with King Humbert
during my stay in Rome, and I found him
a worthy son of his illustrious father, who
founded the kingdom of Italy. He was constantly moving unattended among his people, and it was therefore easy for the bullet of the cowardly assassin to reach him.
He made frequent visits to the hospitals
and institutions in the country, and I recall
that when cholera was raging in Naples he
personally inspected the cholera wards in
the hospitals. His chief affection always
appeared to be for the Italian people."

Excitement in Rome Intensifying.

ROME, July 30.—The excitement and emotion here consequent upon the assassination of King Humbert at Monza last night is momentarily intensifying. People are seen to snatch newspapers from the venders and eagerly peruse them in the streets, openly weeping for their well-beloved sovereign and execrating the infamous crime of his taking-off. All the shops are closed and the nation is in mourning. The streets are being rapidly draped in crape.

PRINSLOO GIVES UP GOING TO MONTREAL STATE OF NEBRASKA

ASSISTANT SECRETARY TAYLOR TO Political Situation, According to Mr. CONSULT ABOUT IMMIGRATION.

Persons Coming Into This Coun-

try Through Canada.

Treasury Department, will leave shortly for Montreal for a conference with Cana-

dian officials and the officers of railroad and steamship lines running to that country

Points for Examination

Mr. Taylor recently threatened to estab-

lish on the Canadian border a limited num

ber of points for the examination of all

immigrants, a plan certain to effect a cure

of the complaints, as undesirable immi-

grants could be easily stopped and the rail

ment without having to resort to the plan that has been suggested, but if he finds that nothing is successful he will put the plan in execution. This, it is believed,

would soon shut off immigration to Canada of persons destined for the United States as it would soon be understood in Europe that there could be no evasion of the immi-

The Canadian Secretary.

Mr. Taylor has had some correspondence

with the Canadian secretary of the interior,

who has shown an inclination to do some

thing to aid the United States to put a sto

to the influx of undesirable immigrants. He

has promised to see that all immigrants

Plans to Be Submitted.

Mr. Taylor will submit several plans to

the Canadian secretary of the interior. One

will be that Canada shall join with this

country in placing a surgeon at Quebec to

States in examining each and every immi-

grant to arrive, regardless of whether the immigrant is ticketed for the United States

GROUNDING OF THE BRUTUS.

to One Was Blamable, but All Behav-

The Navy Department has received from

Captain Leary, the naval commandant at the Island of Guam, the report of a board

of officers, composed of Commanders Colby

and Bowman and Lieutenant Fletcher, upon

the circumstances surrounding the ground-ing of the U. S. S. Brutus on a reef in the

The board reports that the Brutus, which was the station ship at Guam, had been put

out of commission, serving merely as a

reservoir for coal, but was manned by Lieu-

tenant A. B. Hoff and twenty-seven sail-

ors detached for that purpose from the

Yosemite. The ship was riding at anchor

with seventy-five fathoms of chain in twen-

moment from San Francisco, pulled the Brutus off the reef. It was found that she

had, by good luck, grounded in a sand pocket, and as she made no water, it was

presumed that she had sustained no serious injury, though she will be docked at the earliest opportunity for examination. The

"After due consideration of all the cir-

"After due consideration of all the cir-cumstances, we are of the opinion that no biame attaches to any one on board at the time of the accident, and that no further proceedings in the case are necessary. We would further state that from such evidence as we have been able to secure, the conduct of all on board was, under the trying cir-cumstances, commendable."

The board's recommendations have been approved.

The commissioner of internal revenue has decided that checks of referees and trustees

given in pursuance of payments in bank-

ruptcy proceedings are exempt from taxa-

addition of the herb woodroof or its sence to Rhine wine, for sale under name of "Mai" wine, does not change

wine into a spurious imitation, or pound liquor, and the special tax of a tifler is not to be paid therefor.

The New Cable to New York. United States Consul Hughes at Coburg nforms the State Department that the

work of laying the new German-American

work of laying the new German-American cable from Emden to New York is now pro-gressing. By the end of the summer it is expected that the entire 4,984 miles of cable will have been laid, so that the new cable may be formally opened by October next. The section from Emden to Borkum Island is laid partly on land, but from there to New York it is an all-sea cable. The cable will cost in its entirety about \$4,898,500.

The hospital ship Maine committee has received a gift of \$5,000 from Mrs. Alfred Corning Clark of New York, with a request that it be devoted to the aid of the 9th United States Infantry's wounded in China, to which country the Maine is going.

harbor at San Luis d'Apra May 27 last.

o-operate with the surgeon of the United

ble immigrants.

plan in execution.

Miklejohn's Observations. Effort to Be Made to Stop Undesirable

ELECTORAL VOTE FOR M'KINLEY

Assistant Secretary Taylor, who has charge of immigration matters for the He Thinks the Republican State Ticket Will Win.

POPULISTS A FACTOR

Mr. Meikleighn, assistant secretary of war, returned to Washington Saturday night and was at his desk this morning. His trip extended to the mountains of Wyowhere he went to get much needed rest and recreation, having been steadily at his desk in Washington since the Spanish war. His browned face and rugged appearance plainly indicate that he has been

benefited by his trip.

Mr. Meiklejohn comes back to Washington firmly convinced that the state of Nebraska will give republican majorities this fall. He is well pleased with the situation and present indications.

Never Enjoyed Such Prosperity. "Never in the history of Nebraska," he said to a Star reporter, "has Nebraska enjoyed such prosperity. Crops will be abundent. The drought which affected Minnesont and the Dakotas did not extend to Nebraska. Mortgage indebtedness has been liquidated, the rates of interest are at the lowest point ever reached in the state. As a matter of fact, it is difficult to loan money a matter of fact, it is difficult to loan money at 6 per cent. All these conditions place the people of Nebraska in a state of absolute contentment, and contentment, as history has shown, is a forerunner of republican success.

has shown, is a forerunner of republican success.

"The fusionists, represented by democrats, people's independent party and free silver republicans, met at Lincoln and renominated for governor the incumbent, Poynter, fusionist. The seceders of the people's independent party met later at Grand Island, placed another ticket in the field, and paved the way for the nomination of full legislative and congressional tickets in every district. Their convention was attended by more than 490 duly accredited delegates, which under the laws of Nebraska gives full legality to their ticket and entitles the nominees to a place on the ballots.

"They styled themselves populists and decided to achere to the tenets of the populists as enunciated by the Omaha platform. This party will be a most potential factor in the Nebraska campaign. Their fight will be for Barker and Donnelly and for their own candidates for state offices, members of the legislature and for Congress. The State for McKinley.

"They will certainly poil not less than 10,000 votes, every one of which will come

has promised to see that all immigrants ordered deported by the immigration officials of the United States at Quebec or St. John's are sent back. The trouble, however, is that the immigration officials at these places have power to examine only immigrants ticketed to the United States. Those ticketed to Canada come only under Canadian laws, which are not as rigid as ours. Steamship lines and immigrants in Europe would adopt the plan of not buying a ticket through to the United States, and would buy only to Canada. Having once secured admission to that country, they could escape examination by immigration officers. That is exactly what is being done in most cases at the present time. Only those immigrants who can make a good showing secure tickets through to the United States, and submit to an examination at Quebec or St. John's, as the case may be. from the vote given Bryan four years ago. It is thus plain to be seen that 10,000 votes taken from the vote of Bryan in 1896, together with the gains made by the republicans during the past four years, the electoral vote of the state will be given to

electoral vote of the state will be given to Mr. McKinley.

"More than this, it will insure a republican legislature, which carries with it the election of two United States senators, as Mr. Thurston's term expires and Mr. Allen was appointed by the Poynter administration ad interim to the vacancy created by the death of Hayward, republican.

"I firmly believe, too, that a solid republican delegation will be sent to Compress from Nebraska, in view of this situation, if the populists place candidates in the field, as now indicated.

"It is charged that the Poynter administration proposes making every effort to keep the populist nominees off the official ballot, but the populists will make a strong right against such an attempt to destroy them. immigrant is ticketed for the United States or Canada. This would at least result in keeping diseased immigrants out of both countries, if it did not stop the pauper and criminal classes. The Canadians have for a long time refused this. They have also refused to allow the surgeon of the United States to examine any but immigrants coming direct to this country.

Mr. Taylor is determined not to submit to further delay, and if something cannot be agreed upon at Montreal, he will take steps to put immigrant stations on the Canadian border.

"How about the race for governorship?" he was asked.
"Mr. Deltrich, the republican nominee,

will defeat Poynter, the fusionist, and there is every indication that the entire state ticket will be elected with Deltrich. Stevenson Will Lose Votes.

"The nomination of Stevenson has give the Bryan ticket no strength in the east those quarters where success in the past has come from the votes of people's inde-pendent party and free sliver republicans. These men are of republican antecedents and when for the first time they presented a man who represented their principles the fusionists have sacrificed their man— Towne. They do not take kindly to this action and the discatisfaction on that ac-count will tell plainly at the polls in No-vember."

imperialism. They know better. They are expansionists. Nebraska being an agricultural state its people naturally want to ex-tend their markets to the farthest extent. They know consumption means good prices and they want consumers in the orient. They pay no attention to the cry of imper-ialism. It is not an issue with them at

While Mr. Meiklejohn will say but little regarding his prospects for being elected to the United States senate other than that he is gratified at the situation as he found it, his friends, however, are more enthus-iastic, and believe he will undoubtedly be

MR. FINNEY'S DEATH.

He Was Private Secretary to the Sec-

retary of the Navy.

Mr. Lewis Harvie Finney, jr., private secetary to the Secretary of the Navy, died at Warm Springs, Va., yesterday morning, bles. His mother, two brothers and a sister-in-law were at his bedside at the time he passed away. He had been failing steadhe passed away. He had been falling stead-ily for several days past, and his death was not entirely unexpected. Mr. Finney was born in Powhatan county, Va., in 1867, and was an unusually bright and popular young man. He was a hard student, and had gained quite a reputation in the literary field. He was the author of many able arti-cles on naval affairs, and wrote and deliv-ered a number of interesting lectures. His ered a number of interesting lectures. His first work in Washington was as a clerk to ered a number of interesting lectures. His first work in Washington was as a clerk to the interstate commerce commission, which position he resigned about ten years ago to become private secretary to Mr. Soley, assistant secretary of the navy during the Harrison administration. Two years later when the administration changed he was promoted to be private secretary to Mr. Herbert, then Secretary of the Navy, and he also served Secretary Long in that capacity up to the time of his death. Owing to his familiarity with naval affairs and his natural ability, he was seriously considered for appointment as assistant secretary of the navy at the time of the resignation of Mr. Roosevelt, but was passed over on political grounds. He was a member of the Metropolitan Club and a general favorite in society.

His remains will be brought to Washington for interment, and the funeral services will probably be held at his late residence, 1425 21st street.

will probably be held at his late residence, 1425 21st street.

Secretary Long had a high regard for Mr. Finney, who served him faithfully in a confidential capacity since the beginning of the present administration, and is deeply grieved at his death.

The Secretary has written a letter of condolence to the young man's parents, in which he says:

"I write at once on receipt of the god."

which he says:
"I write at once on receipt of the sad news of the death of your son. I cannot tell you with what pain I read the announcement, or how great is the personal loss to me, and, knowing that it is infinitely greater to you, how deeply I sympathize with you. with you.
"Mr. Finney was not only a helper, but a

"Mr. Finney was not only a helper, but a friend. For competency and ability in the discharge of duty I do not think he was excelled by any official in his line of service. He was equal not only to the routine of departmental duties, but also to special and exceptional work. I always felt that if he lived he was sure to rise to higher service, and he would have been equal to any which he might have undertaken.

"Personally, too, after our long and intimate association here, I learned to especially appreciate him. I share with you this great sorrow, but I recognize also the relief from it which comes from a sense of the completeness of his career while it lasted, and with the rest which has now come to him from pain and care."

Caleb Powers Tells His Story on the Witness Stand.

WHY MOUNTAINEERS WERE BROUGHT They Were Instructed to Commit

PLANS WERE KEPT SECRET

No Acts of Violence.

GEORGETOWN, Ky., July 30 .- In the trial of Caleb Powers, charged with being an accessory before the fact to the murder of William Goebel, which was resumed today, the defense opened its side of the case with a motion for peremptory instructions for a verdict of acquittal. The motion was submitted without argument and was promptly overruled by the court.

the defense. He said the defense will show that the contest over the state offices were not tried on judicial lines, but on a partisan basis, and that politics was responsible for the present prosecutions. intimated that the prosecution knows the identity of the assassin, but has concealed identity of the assassin, but has concealed him. It will be admitted, he said, that Caleb Powers and Charles Finley organized and brought to Frankfort the crowd of mountain men who arrived there January 25, but that this was only to petition the legislature and not to intimidate that branch. He declared that the men who composed the mountain error was to be composed the mountain error was to be declared. orance. He declared that the men who composed the mountain army were not bad characters, as charged by the other side, and he charged also that the democrats had large bodies of men in Frankfort to back up the contestants.

What Defense Expects to Prove.

He said Powers had in his pocket at the time of the killing the keys to his office, which the prosecution alleges had been given to Youtsey; that Powers never even conferred with Youtsey, Berry Howard, Jim Howard, Green Golden or Dick Combs, and that Jim Howard was not on the capitol grounds until after the on the capitol grounds until after the killing. It would be proved, he claimed, that Weaver, one of the main witnesses for the prosecution, was never in Frankfort until yesterday; that Finlay Anderson and Robert Noakes testified for money and W. H. Culton in the hope of obtaining immunity from prosecution and that Wharton Golden's evidence will be successfully controverted.

Powers, at Georgetown, Ky., charged with being an accessory to the murder of William Goebel, the prosecution concluded its evidence Saturday. Through T. C. Campbell the prosecution made the following statement after resting its case:

by eight others was firing by sound.
"Second, by the following facts: The win-

would of entrance and exit was the same—three-eights of an inch (38 caliber). Had a leaden bullet been used the would of exit would have been larger. That the cartridge used was smokeless is evidenced by the fact that of the many witnesses looking at the point whence the rifle was fired none saw smoke."

Powers Takes the Stand.

witness stand. He declared he Jim Howard, Harland Whittaker or Richard Combs, three of the defendants, prior to the assassination. He had only known Youtsey since January 1. In regard to the

far as I know, none were committed by

We expected to use them as witnesses before the contest board and also to show by their presence the interest they felt in the contests. We also had heard rumors that we were to be forcibly ejected from the offices. These rumors I based on newspaper reports, and we intended to resist

objected to this statement, and asked that it be excluded, on the ground that news-paper reports could not be given in evi-dence. The court ruled that it was incomreports or tell of the apprehensions he based on common rumor.

Feared Forcible Seizure.

that Mr. Hill, the contestant for secretar; were settled in court, but would try to take

Point July 24, has arrived here. The com-Lieutenant Burgess have been in San Francisco several days, and will join the engi-

neers today.

Among the sick soldlers arriving on the transport Warren and now at the general hospital are Major Willis Wittech of the 21st United States Infantry; First Lieutenant E. O. Flaherty, Company G, of the 27th Infantry, and Captain J. R. Rash, Company A, of the 29th Infantry.

Death of Dr. Wilson of Cornell. SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 30.—The Rev. Wm. Dexter Wilson, D.D., LL.D., LH.D., died at his son's home in this city today of old age. He was born in Stoddard. N H., in 1816; was graduated from the Harvard Divinity School in 1838; was for three

Bressi Said to Be From Paterson, N. J.

IN HIS OWN BEHALF PROMINENT CITIZEN DEAD FINANCE AND TRADE

MEREDITH PASSES AWAY.

Three Times Elected to Congress

Declined Fourth Nomination.

Mr. Elisha E. Meredith, former repre-

sentative from the eighth district of Vir-

tives, died of peritonitis at his home in

though he had been ill for some time, his

death was unexpected. Yesterday morning

the attending physician realized that it had

become necessary for Mr. Meredith to undergo an operation, if his life was to be saved, and Dr. J. Ford Thompson of this

city and Dr. O'Brien of Alexandria, Va.,

Mr. Meredith's residence for that purpose.

The doctors named responded promptly, but

upon their arrival at the bedside of the

sick man they saw he was past human aid, and that an operation would be useless, and so informed Mr. Meredith's family.

Mr. Meredith was conscious to the end, which came at 2 o'clock. All of his family

which came at 2 o'clock. All of his family except his younger son, William, who was at Atlantic City, were present when death occurred. The latter, who had been telegraphed for, arrived shortly after his father had passed away. Mr. Meredith's law partner, Mr. J. B. T. Thornton, was also at the bedside.

Mr. Meredith was in his fifty-second year,

having been born in Sumter county, Ala-bama, December 16, 1848. While he was still quite young his parents removed to Prince William county, Virginia, taking the

boy with them. He was educated at Hamp-den-Sidney College, and studied law under his cousin, Gen. William H. Payne, at Brentsville, Va. He was admitted to the bar in 1869.

His Political Career.

For seventeen years he was prosecuting

attorney for Prince William county. In

senate of Virginia, and served there four years. He was a presidential elector in

1888. December 9, 1891, he was elected to

the Fifty-second Congress, to fill the va-

cancy caused by the death of W. H. F. Lee,

and was re-elected to the Fifty-third and

Fifty-fourth Congresses. He declined a re-

nomination in 1897 because he preferred law

to politics. Mr. Meredith was married in

1872 to Miss Silvia Contee of Maryland,

Exhibition of Interest.

Continuing, the same person said: "The

sources and he was as much interested in

terests of his district as any one. Twice

approval, and the second time he was so

replied:
"It isn't worth while to make any reply to that. There's no truth in it whatever. I'm just as well as I ever was, and still doing business."

Interment at Arlington.

The remains of Edward Fries, late a

member of the 4th U. S. Cavalry, and a son of Charles H. Fries of this city, who

Manila and San Francisco, will be buried temorrow at Arlington cemetery. The ser-vices will begin at 11 o'clock a.m. The deceased was a member of Troop D of the

No Authority for the Expense

The controller of the treasury has de-

cided that there is no authority for the government to incur expense for the open-

Army Orders.

Lieut. B. P. Nicklin of the 4th Infantry

has exchanged places with Lieut. A. W.

Yates of the 9th Infantry, and has been ordered to join that regiment in China. Lieut. W. M. Crofton, 1st Infantry, in Cuba, has been ordered to join his regiment

Sergeant Rorebeck Promoted.

First Sergeant Curtis G. Rorebeck Com

pany E, 31st Volunteer Infantry, now serv-

ing with his regiment in the Philippines, has been appointed a second lieutenant in the 31st Volunteer Infantry.

Of for China.

First Lieut. James M. Love, jr., late ad-

utant general of the District of Columbia militia, will leave the city tomorrow even-

ing, to join his regiment, the 5th U. S. In-fantry, at Chicago. Lieut. Love will ac-company his regiment to China in the first part of August.

Baltimore Markets.

BALTMORE, July 30.—Flour quiet and stendy; western super, \$2.4\sin82.50; do. extra, \$2.70\si3.15; do. family, \$3.4\sin82.50; tol. extra, \$2.70\si3.15; do. family, \$3.4\sin82.50; extender wheat patent, \$3.85 at 1.50 at 1.50 barrels; exports, 5.892 barrels, \$1.0.200 barrels; exports, 5.892 barrels, Wheat stean; 10.200 barrels; exports, 5.892 barrels, Wheat stean; 12\sin92.373; September, 74\sin93.73\sin93

Grain, Provisions and Cotton Markets.

Low. 78% 74% 38% 38 21% 21%

at Fort Leavenworth, Kan.

was elected a member of the state

were telegraphed for to come at once to

Manassas, Va., yesterday afternoon.

FORMER REPRESENTATIVE E. E. Lower Prices and Less Confidence

From Eighth Virginia District, He

World's Affairs and the Effect.

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

NEW YORK, July 30.-Selling by interests identified with the recent advance in the market resulted in lower prices and a less confident prospect for immediate improvement. The selling at times was in liberal volume and the buying was rarely of the best. The pools in the railway

grave proportions.

Now that the latter subject is losing its

of the properties and is therefore a favorable item.

Other properties have been managed in similar fashion and the surface showing in their annual reports is apt to be misleading. The statements of Burlington and Atchison are awaited with unusual interest in financial circles. Union Pacific's statement, upon which the dividend action will be founded, will be ready within a few days, and Baltimore and Ohio's will follow. The last named securities, both stocks and bonds, lacked snap in today's trading.

The tendency of today's market was plainly toward recessions and a considerable addition to the favorable factors would seem to be essential to an opposite movement.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Am. Steel & Wire pfd	7814	7314	731	7332
American Sugar.	1243	12457	12137	12282
American Tobacco	97	97	920.2	98
Atchison	26	26	25%	2554
Atchison, pfd	69	69	6812	884
Baltimore & Ohlo	783	741/	781	783
Baltimore & Obio, pfd_	80	80	793.7	79h
BrooklynRapid Transit.	58%	588.5	56	56%
Chesapeake & Ohio	263	2512	2614	2057
C., C. C. & St. Louis	58%	59	584	59
Chicago, B. & Q	126	126%	1254	125%
Chic. & Northwestern				
Chicago Gas.	98%	984	974	97%
C , M, and St Paul	111	11132	1101/	1105
Chicago, R. P.& Pacific.	106%	1063	Iui	10532
Chic., St. P., M. & O				****
Chic. & G. Western	u	11	11	11
Colorado Fue! and Iron	33	8314	32%	8256
Consolidated Gas	179	179	179	179
Con. Tobacco	254	241	24%	25
Con. Tobacco, pfd	791	700	798.7	2837
Delaware & Hudson	***/2	40.4		
Federal Steel	3354	8334	820	825
Federal Steel, pfd	6514	6534	60	6532
General Electric	129	129	129	129
Illinois Central	11914	11917	1187%	11874
Louisville & Nashville	70%	70%	705.2	70%
Metropolitan Traction	156%	1563	15432	15432
Manhattan Elevated	91	91	8912	8114
Missouri Pacific	50	50	4917	495.5
M., K. & T., pfd				
National Lead Co			***************************************	********
New Jersey Central	12856	128%	12834	128%
New York Central	1288	1283	128	128
N. Y.Ontario & Western	2012	2012	20	20
Northern Pacific	50%	509	50%	50%
Northern Pacific, pfd	710.2	7152	7192	7144
Pacific Mail	3032	80%	301.2	801.2
Pennsylvania R. R	1275	128	127	12717
Phila.& Reading, 1st pfd	5937	5934	588.4	5912
Southern Pacific	3312	331.2	996	998
Southern Railway	1034	1076	10%	1072
Southern Railway, pfd.	52	52	513	51%
Texas Pacific	Section	- Webour		1

Washington Stock Exchange.

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales—regular call, 12 o'clock m.—Capital Traction 4s, \$1,000 at 107, \$500 at 107. Capital Traction acrip, 102 at 107. Capital Traction, 7 at 103, 10 at 102%. Washington Gas, 25 at 53%. American Graphophone Co., 2 at 113,

District of Columbia Bonds.—6s, 1902, 30-year runding, 102 bid. 7s, 1901, water stock, 102 bid. 8.6s, 1924, funding, 122 bid.

Miscellaneous Bonds.—Capital Traction Railroad 4s, 106%, bid, 107½ asked. Metropolitan Railroad 6s, 122%, bid, 124 asked. Metropolitan Railroad cert. Indebt., A, 108 bid, 115 asked. Metropolitan Railroad cert. Indebt., A, 108 bid, 115 asked. Metropolitan Railroad 2cort. Indebt., A, 108 bid, 115 asked. Metropolitan Railroad 2cort. Indebt., B, 108 bid, 115 asked. Oblumbia Railroad 6s, 120 bid, Columbia Railroad 2cort. Indebt., B, 108 bid, 115 asked. Oblumbia Railroad 5s, 105 bid. Washington Gas Co., series A, 6s, 111 bid. Washington Gas Co., series B, 6s, 111 bid. United States Electric Light deb. imp. 6s, 105 bid. Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone con. 5s, 102½ bid. Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone con. 5s, 102½ bid. Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone con. 5s, 102½ bid. American Security and Trust 4s, 100 bid. Washington Market Co. erren. 6s, 110 bid. Washington Market Co. erren. 6s, 110 bid. Masonic Hall Association 5s, 111 bid. Anacostia and Potomac 5s, 100 bid. National Bank Stocks.—Bank of Washington, 360 bid. Metropolitan, 625 bid. Central, 200 bid. Parmers and Mechanics', 200 bid. Second, 156 bid. Cithens', 160 bid. Columbia, 160 bid. Capital, 140 bid. Washington, 116 bid. Safe Deposit and Trust Companies.—National Safe

Cithens, 190 bid. Odumbia, 160 bid. Capital, 140 bid. West End, 116 bid, 118 asked. Lincoln, 115 bid.

Safe Deposit and Trust Companies.—National Safe Deposit and Trust. x132½ bid. Washington Loan and Trust, x158 bid, 159 asked. American Security, and Trust, 200 asked. Washington Safe Deposit, 73½ bid.

Insurance Stocks.—Firemen's, 30 bid. Metropolitan, 70 bid. Corcoran, 53 bid. Potomac, 63 bid. Arlington, 125 bid. National Union, 10 bid. Columbia, 10 bid. Riggs, 7½ bid. 8½ asked. People's, 5½ bid. 6½ asked. Commercial, 4 bid.

Title Insurance Stocks.—Real Estate Title, 82 asked. Commit Title, 4½ asked. Commercial, 4 bid.

Railcoad Stocks.—Capital Traction Co., 102% bid. 107 asked. Capital Traction Co., 102% bid. 107 asked. Capital Traction Co., 102% bid. Gas Stocks.—Washington Gas, x52% bid. 53% asked. Georgetown Gas, 52 bid.

Gas Stocks.—Washington Gas, x52% bid. 53% asked. Georgetown Gas, 52 bid.

Telephone Stocks.—Cheanpeake and Potomac, 61 bid.

Misceliancous. Stocks.—Mergenthaler Lingtype.

India Wants to Borrow

Consul Fee, at Bombay, has advised the State Department that the government of

REVIEW OF THE SITUATION

Mark Week's Opening.

Complicated Condition of the

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star

of the best. The pools in the railway shares seemed to be willing to lighten their load, and the room helped the decline by sales for both long and short accounts. The decline in American Sugar was the most pronounced, owing to the pressure from believers in lower prices.

The advance in this property having been due in a great measure to professional manipulation, the abandonment of that method of improvement was sufficient to cause a reaction. In American Tobacco weakness developed as the result of an effort to sell long stock. Today's decline proved very clearly the correctness of the belief expressed last week that any attempt to market stock would disclose an unwilling and receding market. The public had done nothing toward advancing prices and were not hippodromed into buying from professional cliques the stocks purchased at the low prices of the early summer. Values have not been impaired in many instances, but the times have long been out of sympathy with higher prices.

The scare incident to the disappointing returns from the winter wheat crop ran along until the Chinese situation assumed grave proportions.

Now that the latter subject is losing its

Now that the latter subject is losing its interest from a market point of view owing to a willingness to submit to a tedious settlement, domestic politics are increasing in importance. Through the entire summer there has been a cloud over the markets and the growing of it by the professional element has not hidden it from conservative interests. Prices have been advanced, but the market remains narrow. Financial dwarfs have been active while the big men remained idle awaiting more certain times. The one factor of positive strength has been the money market. The call rate has

1872 to Miss Silvia Contee of Maryland, who, with two sons, survive him.

Mr. Meredith was very popular throughout the entire state, but especially in the community in which he lived. He was ever ready to lend his aid to every work that promised to benefit his fellow citizens, and took marked interest in the Manassas Industrial School for Colored Youth. A Washingtonian who is interested in the school said today that Mr. Meredith was never asked a favor for the school which was in his power to grant that he did not seem pleased to respond to, and that while he knew the promoters of the school were mostly republicans and old-time abolitionists, he, although an ardent democrat, let it be known to the board of directors that he was from the first the friend of the school.

Exhibition of Interest. remained idle awaiting more certain times. The one factor of positive strength has been the money market. The call rate has ruled around 1½ per cent for a considerable period, and has been a strong influence against raids and organized depression.

Earnings have been mainly on the side of gains, but not always. Dividend rumors have favored increases, but only a part of them are likely to correspond with the facts. Conditions being mostly, but not wholly, satisfactory, produce enough irregularity to warrant the exercise of unusual discrimination. The public recognizing the hazard in choosing is content to prolong the do-nothing policy indefinitely. St. Paul's gross earnings for June increased \$23,224 and the net for the full month decreased \$155,003. For the year ended June 30 the gross earnings increased \$3,534,000, but owing to an increase of \$4,458,000 in expenses the net for the year decreased \$884,000. The increase in expenses is really a reflection of the ilberal expenditures on the property itself and is therefore a favorable item.

Other properties have been managed in circular continued in the property of the properties have been managed in circular continued in the property itself and is therefore colored people were ignorant, the state was poor and limited in its educational rethe advancement of the educational inwhen he was ill, when buildings were dedicated at the school, he came out to the public meeting to show his friendship and

physically weak that he held to a support physically weak that he heat to a supply while he made a short address.

"Another instance of his friendship was shown when Mrs. Phoebe Hearst, who had been appealed to for aid, wrote to Mr. Meredith, as he lived at Manassas, for his meredith, as he school before giving. Mr. spercedth, as he lived at Manassas, for his opinion of the school before giving. Mr. Meredith replied so kindly about the institution that Mrs. Hearst sent the directors \$250 at a time when it was much needed. "The colored people of his district have certainly lost a warm-hearted friend by the death of Mr. Meredith."

Still Doing Business at Old Stand. New York Stock Market. NEW YORK, July 30 .- Senator Platt, Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1419 F st., members New York stock exchange, correspondents Messrs, La-denburg, Thalmann & Co., New York. when questioned today about the report that he was about to retire from the leadership of the republican party and active politics in this state on account of ill-health,

	Atomicou		200	200	209
	Atchison, pfd	69	69	685%	685
	Baltimore & Ohio	784	74%	781	78
	Baltimore & Obio. pfd_	80	80	7932	795
	BrooklynRapid Transit.	58%	58%	56	56
	Chesapeake & Ohlo	263/4	26%	2614	269
	C., C. C. & St. Louis	58%	59	584	59
	Chicago, B. & Q	1263	12634	12542	1259
	Chic. & Northwestern				
	Chicago Gas.	9854	984	974	970
	C. M. and St. Panl	111	1113	1101/	110
	Chicago, R. P& Pacific.	106%	1063	Initia	105
	Chic., St. P., M. & O	******			
	Chic. & G. Western	u	11	11	11
	Colorado Fue! and Iron	33	8314	829/4	829
	Consolidated Gas	179	179	179	179
	Con. Tobacco	254	241	24%	25
	Con. Tobacco, pfd	201	795	78%	78
	Delaware & Hudson	*0,2	1074	10.4	*0.
	Federal Steel	3356	8314	820	829
	Federal Steel, pfd	65%	653%	60	653
	General Electric	129	129	129	129
	Illinois Central	1194	1194	11876	1183
	Louisville & Nashville	703	7072	700	709
	Metropolitan Traction.	15612	1563	15417	1543
	Manhattan Elevated	91	91	15412	
	Missouri Pacific	50	50	4912	894
	M K A T - 6	630		4079	495
	National Lead Co	******	********	*******	*****
	National Lead Co	2001	******	T-1000	*****
	New Jersey Central	128%	12814	1283/2	1281
	New York Central	1288	1283/4	128	128
	N. Y.Ontario & Western	2017	2014	20	20
	Northern Pacific	50%	509	501 ₈	503
	Northern Pacific, pfd	710	71%	7196	719
	Pacific Mail	30)	80%	301/4	804
l	Pennsylvania R. R.	121 78	128	127	127
	Phila.& Reading, 1st pfd	593/2	59%	585	593
ĺ	Fouthern Pacific	831	3314	828	328
	Southern Railway	1034	1078	10%	107
	Southern Railway, pfd.	52	52	51%	513
	Texas Pacific	*******	*******	*******	*****
	Town Coaland Inch	770	70	4017	-00

2 per cents, registered. 3 per cents, registered, 1908-1928. 3 per cents, coup an, 1908-1928. 4 per cents, coupon, 1907. 4 per cents, coupon, 1907. 4 per cents, coupon, 1925. 5 per cents, coupon, 1925. 5 per cents, registered, 1924. 5 per cents, registered, 1904. 8 per cents, coupon, 1904. 8 New 28, W. I...

James R. Clark, a postal clerk of the Chesapeake and Ohio raliroad, and nephew of the late United States Senator James B. Beck, was found dead in his car Friday from heart disease.

Objections to the Early Hour of Street Secreping.

A number of house libers on W street between 13th and 14th several days ago complained to the Detrict Commissioners of the early hour at such the contractor began sweeping the street. The Commissioners, in reply, assured the complainants that the contractor has been instructed not to begin operations before 8 o'clock p.m. to begin operations before 8 o'clock p.m. Today the Commissioners received a let-ter from Mr. R. Grant Burnwell of 1304 W

street stating that Saturday last the contractor began operations at 7:20 o'clock p.m., at which time, stated Mr. Barnwell, the sprinkling machines began filling up at the street hydrants. Ten minutes later, said Mr. Barnwell, the sweeping machines, under the personal direction of the contractor, began to sweep W street followed tractor, began to sweep W street, followed by a procession of eleven dirt carts.
"From the above," wrote Mr. Barnwell, "It is apparent that the contractor and the Commissioners are at cross purposes, and the decent people of this locality are won-dering which of the two parties will prove to be master of the situation. At the pres-ent moment it looks as though the contrac-tor is on top.

ent moment it looks as though the contractor is on top.

"As your instructions to the contractors have heretofore proved as ineffective as the pope's bull against the comet, I have to request, on behalf of my fellow petitioners, that you detail a sufficient number of able-bodied policemen at the contractor's stable to forcibly prevent any further violation of said instruction, and that such action be taken by you without unnecessary red tape or diplomacy, as it does not appear to be a matter requiring any prolonged deliberation."

Mr. Barnwell's communication has been referred to Commissioner Ross, who has

Mr. Barnwell's communication has been referred to Commissioner Ross, who has immediate supervision of the street cleaning department, and by him it is expected to be referred to Mr. Warner Stutler, the superintendent of the department, who will investigate the complaint. Then, if the complaint be found to be well founded. Mr. Stutler will advise the contractor that the orders of the Commissioners must be respected.

AMERICAN LUMBER WANTED. Consular Agent Harris Reports a Good Market in Germany.

According to Consular Agent Harris at Elbenstock Germany presents a good market for American lumber in the log. There has been so much American sawed lumber imported during the past few years, he tating in favor of a high tariff on sawed and hewn lumber. Their reason for such action is obvious. If the present tariff continues in force, the import of logs will in time cease altogether. This will not only materially injure the mills, but will tend to render unprofitable a thriving German industry, as well as throw a great many laborers out of employment.

"The inland cities of Germany," says Mr.

Harris, "are capable of consuming much more lumber than at present. This is es-pecially true of logs. I personally know of pecially true of logs. I personally know of German sawmill owners who would cheerfully give space and shelter gratultously to any American firm of exporters who would be willing to keep a stock of first-class logs on hand. They themselves would at once buy large quantities. The American consignor would be at liberty to sell to any one clse in the empire. The best policy would be to appoint some responsible agent to take charge of the stock and to sell for 5 per cent commission.

The Elbe and Rhine rivers afford admirable water routes to some of the cen-tral cities of the empire. The lumber intral cities of the empire. "The lumber industry in Germany is continually on the
ircrease. New pulp mills are springing up
all through the Erzgebirge, and I presume
it is equally true in other parts of the
empire where soft woods are accessible. The
sawmills of the empire carnot get enough
hardwood logs. The brush factories of
Schonheide and the musical instrument factories of Klingenthal and Markneukirchen
consume annually great qualities of importonsume annually great qualtities of import ed woods. The projected German navy will during the next decade, constitute a splendid market for American hard woods

to have every shipment of logs measured and examined by some proper party con-nected with the local_city government. Much friction might be done away with in "The future import of sawed lumber to the German empire must steadily decline in favor of logs, for the reasons already

THE CHORAL SOCIETY.

The Program for the Coming Season Mapped Out.

After much consideration and correspondence, the board of managers of the Choral Society has adopted a program which in its main features may be accepted as fixed. In includes five events, in four of which the society will take part. There will also be auxiliary entertainments of a count will tell plainly at the polls in No-vember."

What is the sentiment on imperialism in In deciding on the works to be given and in engaging the soloists to assist in render-

ing them the board of managers has worked hard to satisfy all tastes and desires. Subject to change as to dates and artists it is as follows:

December 26—"The Messtah." The solois as follows:

December 26—"The Messlah." The soloists will probably be Mme. Clementine DeVere, soprano; Miss Maybelle Louise Bond,
contraito; Mr. E. C. Towne, tenor; Mr.
Julian Walker, basso.

Julian Walker, basso.

January 29—Song recital by Mr. David
Bispham, assisted by the society, which

Bispham, assisted by the society, which will render three choruses.
February 28—"Hora Novissima." The board of managers is in correspondence with several leading artists, but has not yet engaged the quartet for this work.

March 26—An illustrated lecture by Mr. H. E. Krehbiel.

April 30—"Elijah." Negotiations are pending with four singers to sing the solo parts of this oratorio. It is probable that Mr. Nicholas Douty will be the tenor and that Ericsson Bushnell will take the basso part in "Elijah" or in "Hora Novissima."

The quartet in view for "The Messiah" is The quartet in view for "The Messiah" is The quartet in view for "The Messiah" is exceptionally strong. Mme. DeVere is exceedingly popular in Washington and gained fresh laurels last spring when she appeared with the Grau Company as Alda and in "Don Glovanni." Miss Bond made, a great impression in the last operatic concert given by the society. Few singers have created such a general desire again to be heard as did Julian Walker, who also appeared at that time. Mr. Towne will be very acceptable, especially to those who heard him in Verdi's "Requiem."

At Mr. Bispham's song recital the society will render one chorus of last season and "Bide With Us," from Bach's cantata of that name. This will be its first rendition

that name. This will be its first rendition of any work by this famous composer, "the father of modern music." The third chorus father of modern music." The will be from "Hora Novissima,

will be from "Hora Novissima," which will be given as a foretaste of the third number on the winter's program.

It is expected that Dr. Horatio W. Parker, the composer of "Hora Novissima," will personally conduct his; own: work.

It is probable that ithe-lecture by Mr. Krehbiel, the musical critic of the New York Tribune, will be on his well-known subject, "How to Listen to Music."

With "Elijah" the society will end one of the most ambitious programs it has ever undertaken.

ROMAN CATHOLIC, SOCIETIES.

Mgr. Martinelli Approves the Project of Confederation. The project for the rederation of the so-cieties of Roman Catholic Lymen throughout the United States, that is now bein agitated, has received the strong approval of Mgr. Martinelli, thetapostolic delegate in Washington.
In a letter to John A. Kuster of Colum-

bus, Ohio, one of the most earnest advecates of the plan, Mgg. Martinelli says: the plant, agg manifeld says: "hope that as the movement progressee and the Catholic societies grow strong in unior they will ever remember that before numbers and before union the great source of Catholic strength is in acclessastical cuthority." It is declared that the federation will not be a Catholic political party, nor will it be affiliated with any political party.

Information has been given out at the headquarters of the board of education to the effect that the jantiors of the public schools will not be paid July 31. Due no-tice of the date of their payment will be

Date of Payment Postponed.

bringing of the mountaineers to Frankfort witness said:
"There were three crowds of men brought to Frankfort, and I had something to do

Powers continued: "The last crowd of en were brought for a double purpose.

Mr. Bradley of counsel for prosecution

U. S. Troops at San Francisco. SAN FRANCISCO, July 30 .- Company E. Battalion of Engineers, which left West pany of 145 men is officered by Lieutenants Cavanagh and Slattery. Captain Zinn and

day says the assassin Bressi is from Pater-

successfully controverted. Prosecution Finished. In the trial of ex-Secretary of State Caleb

"It is proved that the shot came from it is proved that the shot came from the office of Caleb Powers.

"First, by direct testimony of two witnesses who saw the rifle when fired and y eight others who located the place of the bar by sound.

"Second, by the following facts: The window sill whence the bullet was fired is thirteen feet nine inches higher than the point where it struck into the tree, the distance being 197 feet. The descent of the bullet was such that it would cross the spot where Goebel fell 53½ inches above the pavement. The autopsy found the point of entrance in Goebel's breast 52½ inches from the soles of his feet. Add the elevation gained by the socks and shoes and you get 53 1-16 inches.

"Third, the cartridge which was used in killing Goebel was a metal jacketed, steel, smokeless cartridge, a kind not used by the militia of Kentucky. Youtsey, who had the key to Powers' office, procured from a gun store in Cincinnati steel cartridges 38-55 on January 23, 1900. The bullet fired from the office of the secretary of state and found imbedded in the tree is a metal jacketed bullet, 38-55. The size of the wounds of entrance and exit was the same—three-eights of an inch (38 caliber). Had a leaden bullet been used the wound of

The defendant, Caleb Powers, took the

pose was to show the interest of these peo-ple in the matters at issue at that time, and not to intimidate either the state elec-tion board or the legislature. I instructed the men to do no acts of violence, and, so

This Evidence Was Excluded.

Witness said he had received information of state, would not wait until the contest

were settled in court, but would try to take forcible possession as soon as the contest board acted. "If that sort of thing had been attempted," he said, "we intended to hold the offices.
"I had a conference with Gov. Taylor, and he advised the bringing of a large body of men to show their interest in political affairs. He also advised that they be brought armed, and promised to pay the expenses. I acted on this. The plans were kept a secret to prevent dropping us through a bridge or derailing our train. I told those in the conference that the utmost secrecy must be observed in getting them there before the news got out."

years a Unkarian preacher and then joined the Episcopial Church. He was professor in Geneva College (now Hobart), from 1850 to 1868, leaving there at the request of his former pupil, Andrew D. White, to become registrar of Cornell University and pro-fessor of moral philosophy. Since 1866 he has been emeritus professor of Cornell, and head of St. Andrew's Divinity School of this city.

A dispatch from Monza received here to-

High. 11.77 6.75 6.77 7.00 6.92 Oct. 6.80 0.02

NEW YORK, July 30.—Cotton:
Open. High.
August 9.24 9.24
September 8.62 8.62
October. 8.81 8.32
January 8.16 8.19 Government Bonds